

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:14:56 ON 01 APR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:15:04 ON 01 APR 2004

L1 1 S ISOPULEGOL/CN
L2 1 S L1
L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4 1 S L3
L5 16 S L3 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, CA, CAOLD' ENTERED AT 17:30:43 ON 01 APR 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:30:56 ON 01 APR 2004

L6 1 S CITRONELLAL/CN
L7 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L8 0 S L7
L9 36 S L7 FUL
L10 1 S 3,7-DIMETHYL-6-OCTENAL/CN
L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L12 0 S L11
L13 7 S L11 FUL
L14 1 S 2385-77-5/RN
L15 1 S 5949-05-3/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, CA, CAOLD' ENTERED AT 17:46:14 ON 01 APR 2004

L16 1340 S L1
L17 5584 S L6
L18 470 S L16 AND L17
L19 27 S L18 AND ?ALUMINUM?
L20 12 S L19 AND ?PHENOXY?
L21 6 DUP REM L20 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L22 556 S L5 AND L6
L23 34 S L22 AND ?ALUMINUM?
L24 13 S L23 AND ?PHENOXY?
L25 7 S L24 NOT L21
L26 5 DUP REM L25 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L27 92 S L5 AND L14
L28 5 S L27 AND ?ALUMINUM?
L29 3 S L28 NOT L21
L30 2 S L29 NOT L26
L31 1 DUP REM L30 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L32 22 S L5 AND L15
L33 20 S L32 NOT L21
L34 19 S L33 NOT L26
L35 19 S L34 NOT L30
L36 0 S L35 AND ?ALUMINUM?
L37 1 S L35 AND ?PHENOXY?
L38 10 DUP REM L35 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L39 9 S L38 NOT L37

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 18:04:55 ON 01 APR 2004

L40 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L41 2 S L40
L42 35 S L40 FUL
L43 33 S L42 NOT L41
L44 33 DUP REM L43 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L45 33 S L44
L46 4 S L44 AND ?ALUMINUM?
L47 29 S L45 NOT L46

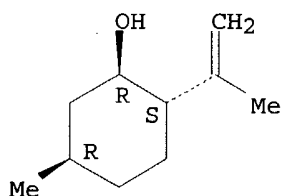
L21 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
 AN 2003:696714 CAPLUS
 DN 139:235048
 TI Perfume compositions containing surfactants
 IN Yang, Lin; Kerschner, Judith Lynne
 PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003072078	A1	20030904	WO 2003-EP1692	20030219
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

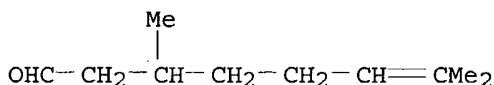
US 2003166499 A1 20030904 US 2002-85736 20020228
 PRAI US 2002-85736 A 20020228
 AB The present invention relates to compns. having a fragrance burst of at least 20% relative to a product before dilution The composition is selected such that perfume and surfactant in the composition yields a calculated Perfume Burst Index (PBI) value of < 3 as per algorithm defining the PBI. Thus, both the single perfume and the perfume mixture in a sodium laurate product have higher sensory scores for the 10-times diluted solution compared to the original undild. formulations.

IT 89-79-2, Isopulegol 106-23-0, Citronellal
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (perfume compns. containing surfactants)
 RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 106-23-0 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

AN 2003:696508 CAPLUS

DN 139:235014

TI Process for making perfume-containing surfactant compositions having
perfume burst when diluted

IN Yang, Lin; Kerschner, Judith Lynne

PA Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003166498	A1	20030904	US 2002-85721	20020228
PRAI	US 2002-85721		20020228		

AB The present invention relates to a process for preparing or selecting
compsn., e.g., personal wash comps., having a fragrance burst of at least
20% relative to a product before dilution The composition is selected such
that

perfume and surfactant in said composition yields a calculated Perfume Burst
Index

(PBI) value of at least 3.0 as per algorithm defining the PBI. For
example, two perfumes with PBI of .apprx.700 and .apprx.12 with varying
surfactant concentration (surfactant CMC = 0.005 weight/weight) were tested.

With a

lower surfactant concentration in the original formulation, the initial
fragrance

concentration above the product will be higher (e.g., because fewer fragrance
mols. are in surfactant micelles) and maximum fragrance burst can be reached
with fewer dilns. This is especially important, because the actual amount of
dilution that typically occurs during product use is variable depending on
the type of product and the consumer's habits. If the fragrance burst
occurs with minimal dilution, the effect is more likely to be noticed by the
product user. The other distinct advantage of products with low
surfactant levels is that the absolute amount of fragrance available during the
fragrance burst is greater, therefore the consumer will experience more
fragrance during product use.

IT 89-79-2, Isopulegol 106-23-0, Citronellal

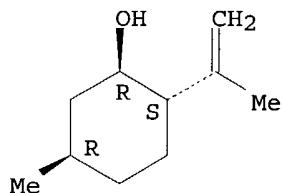
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(perfume-containing surfactant comps. having perfume burst when diluted)

RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS

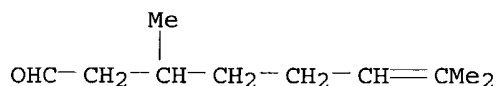
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 106-23-0 CAPLUS

CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L21 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

AN 2003:696507 CAPLUS

DN 139:235013

TI Process for making perfume-containing surfactant compositions having perfume burst and enhanced perfume deposition when diluted

IN Yang, Lin; Kerschner, Judith Lynne

PA Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003166497	A1	20030904	US 2002-84907	20020228
PRAI	US 2002-84907		20020228		

AB The present invention relates to a process for preparing or selecting compns., e.g., personal cleansing compns., having a fragrance burst of at least 20% relative to a product before dilution as well as enhanced deposition. The composition is selected such that perfume and surfactant in said composition yields a calculated "Perfume Burst Index" (PBI) value of at least

3.0 as per algorithm defining the PBI. For example, to achieve a small, but potentially noticeable maximum fragrance burst of 20% from a product containing surfactant, the PBI of the perfume should be greater than about 3.0. To produce a 50% enhancement of the fragrance, the PBI needs to be greater than about 11 and to double the amount of fragrance upon use, the PBI should be greater than about 27. The PBI can be calculated for any desired perfume mol. in a surfactant system.

IT 89-79-2, Isopulegol 106-23-0, Citronellal

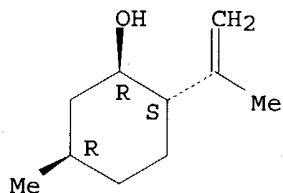
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(perfume-containing surfactant compns. having perfume burst and enhanced perfume deposition when diluted)

RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS

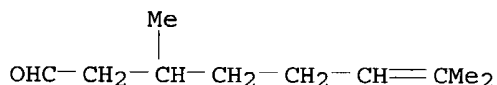
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 106-23-0 CAPLUS

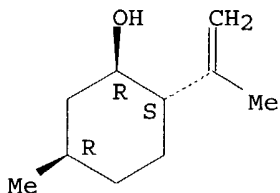
CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



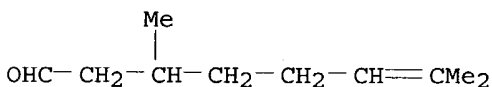
L21 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2003:238341 USPATFULL
 TI Perfume containing surfactant compositions having perfume burst when diluted
 IN Yang, Lin, Fort Lee, NJ, UNITED STATES
 Kerschner, Judith Lynne, Hawthorne, NJ, UNITED STATES
 PA Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, Division of Conopco, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2003166499 A1 20030904
 AI US 2002-85736 A1 20020228 (10)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP UNILEVER, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 45 RIVER ROAD, EDGEWATER, NJ, 07020
 CLMN Number of Claims: 9
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 1054
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention relates to compositions having a fragrance burst of at least 20% relative to a product before dilution. The composition is selected such that perfume and surfactant in said composition yields a calculated "Perfume Burst Index" (PBI) value of less than 3 as per algorithm defining the PBI.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT 89-79-2, Isopulegol 106-23-0, Citronellal
 (perfume compns. containing surfactants)
 RN 89-79-2 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

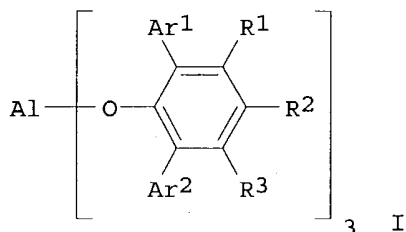


RN 106-23-0 USPATFULL
 CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L21 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
 AN 2002:553086 CAPLUS
 DN 137:124927
 TI Process for producing isopulegol by citronellal selective cyclization over tris(2,6-diarylphenoxy)aluminum catalysts
 IN Iwata, Takeshi; Okeda, Yoshiki; Hori, Yoji
 PA Takasago International Corporation, Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1225163	A2	20020724	EP 2002-464	20020108
	EP 1225163	A3	20040114		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2002212121	A2	20020731	JP 2001-10527	20010118
	US 2002133046	A1	20020919	US 2002-45157	20020115
PRAI	JP 2001-10527	A	20010118		
OS	CASREACT 137:124927; MARPAT 137:124927				
GI					



AB A process for producing L-isopulegol by simple operations with safety in high yield. A process for producing isopulegol, which comprises selectively cyclizing citronellal in the presence of a tris(2,6-diarylphenoxy)aluminum catalyst represented by the following general formula (I) : wherein Al represents an aluminum atom, Ar1 and Ar2 each represent a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group or a heteroaryl group; and R1, R2 and R3 each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atom(s), an alkoxy group having 1 to 8 carbon atom(s), a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a dialkylamino group having 1 to 4 carbon atom(s), or a nitro group.

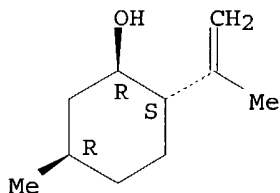
IT 89-79-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(process for producing isopulegol by citronellal selective cyclization over in situ formed tris(2,6-diarylphenoxy)aluminum catalysts)

RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

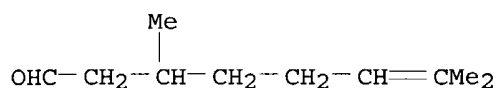


IT 106-23-0, Citronellal

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process for producing isopulegol by citronellal selective cyclization over in situ formed tris(2,6-diarylphenoxy)aluminum catalysts)

RN 106-23-0 CAPLUS

CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L21 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2002:243852 USPATFULL
 TI Process for producing isopulegol
 IN Iwata, Takeshi, Kanagawa, JAPAN
 Okeda, Yoshiki, Kanagawa, JAPAN
 Hori, Yoji, Kanagawa, JAPAN
 PA Takasago International Corporation, Ohta-ku, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2002133046 A1 20020919
 AI US 2002-45157 A1 20020115 (10)
 PRAI JP 2001-10527 20010118
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NY, 10112
 CLMN Number of Claims: 3
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 639

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for producing 1-isopulegol by simple operations with safety in high yield. A process for producing isopulegol, which comprises selectively cyclizing citronellal in the presence of a tris(2,6-diarylphenoxy)aluminum catalyst represented by the following general formula (3): ##STR1##

wherein Al represents an aluminum atom, Ar.sup.1 and Ar.sup.2 each represent a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group or a heteroaryl group; and R.sup.1, R.sup.2 and R.sup.3 each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atom(s), an alkoxy group having 1 to 8 carbon atom(s), a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a dialkylamino group having 1 to 4 carbon atom(s), or a nitro group.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

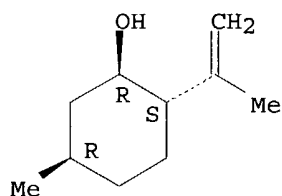
IT 89-79-2P

(process for producing isopulegol by citronellal selective cyclization over in situ formed tris(2,6-diarylphenoxy)aluminum catalysts)

RN 89-79-2 USPATFULL

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

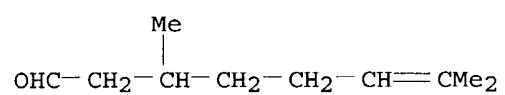


IT 106-23-0, Citronellal

(process for producing isopulegol by citronellal selective cyclization over in situ formed tris(2,6-diarylphenoxy)aluminum catalysts)

RN 106-23-0 USPATFULL

CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2003:238340 USPATFULL
TI Process for making perfume containing surfactant compositions having
perfume burst when diluted
IN Yang, Lin, Fort Lee, NJ, UNITED STATES
Kerschner, Judith Lynne, Hawthorne, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, Division of Conopco, Inc. (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 2003166498 A1 20030904
AI US 2002-85721 A1 20020228 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP UNILEVER, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 45 RIVER ROAD, EDGEWATER, NJ, 07020
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1067
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a process for preparing or selecting
compositions having a fragrance burst of at least 20% relative to a
product before dilution. The composition is selected such that perfume
and surfactant in said composition yields a calculated "Perfume Burst
Index" (PBI) value of less than 3 as per algorithm defining the PBI.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2003:238339 USPATFULL
TI Process for making perfume containing surfactant compositions having
perfume burst and enhanced perfume deposition when diluted
IN Yang, Lin, Fort Lee, NJ, UNITED STATES
Kerschner, Judith Lynne, Hawthorne, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, Division of Conopco, Inc. (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 2003166497 A1 20030904
AI US 2002-84907 A1 20020228 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP UNILEVER, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 45 RIVER ROAD, EDGEWATER, NJ, 07020
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1158
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a process for preparing or selecting
compositions having a fragrance burst of at least 20% relative to a
product before dilution as well as enhanced deposition. The composition
is selected such that perfume and surfactant in said composition yields
a calculated "Perfume Burst Index" (PBI) value of less than 3 as per
algorithm defining the PBI.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:47867 USPATFULL
TI Oxime carboxylic acid derivative precursors
IN Anderson, Denise, Zurich, SWITZERLAND
Frater, Georg, Winterthur, SWITZERLAND
PA Givaudan AG, Dubendorf, SWITZERLAND (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6521797 B1 20030218
AI US 1999-376776 19990817 (9)
PRAI EP 1998-115403 19980817
DT Utility

FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Solola, T. A.
 LREP Parfomak, Andrew N., Norris, McLaughlin & Marcus, P.A.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 1
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 633
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention is an oxime carboxylic acid derivative having the formula I: ##STR1##

wherein n is 1 or 0, X is O, R.sup.2 and R.sup.3 being part of an oxime R.sup.2R.sup.3C.dbd.NOH are individually, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched alkyl-, alkenyl-, akynyl-, cycloalkyl-, cycloalkenyl-, or aromatic radical and contain less than 30 carbon atoms, and R.sup.1 is a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched alkyl-, alkenyl-, akynyl-, cycloalkyl-, cycloalkenyl-, alkoxyalkyl-, aryloxyaryl-, alkoxyaryl-, aryloxyalkyl-, or aromatic radical, or X.sub.nR.sup.1 is ##STR2##

which are useful as precursors for the delivery of organoleptic compounds, especially for flavors, fragrances and masking agents, and/or antimicrobial compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 139:235048 CA
 TI Perfume compositions containing surfactants
 IN Yang, Lin; Kerschner, Judith Lynne
 PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever NV; Hindustan Lever Limited
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

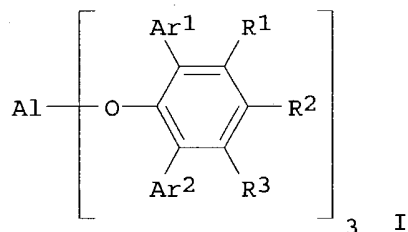
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003072078	A1	20030904	WO 2003-EP1692	20030219
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003166499	A1	20030904	US 2002-85736	20020228

PRAI US 2002-85736 A 20020228
 AB The present invention relates to compns. having a fragrance burst of at least 20% relative to a product before dilution The composition is selected such that perfume and surfactant in the composition yields a calculated Perfume Burst Index (PBI) value of < 3 as per algorithm defining the PBI. Thus, both the single perfume and the perfume mixture in a sodium laurate product have higher sensory scores for the 10-times diluted solution compared to the original undild. formulations.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 137:124927 CA
 TI Process for producing isopulegol by citronellal selective cyclization over
 tris(2,6-**diarylphenoxy**)**aluminum** catalysts
 IN Iwata, Takeshi; Okeda, Yoshiki; Hori, Yoji
 PA Takasago International Corporation, Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1225163	A2	20020724	EP 2002-464	20020108
	EP 1225163	A3	20040114		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2002212121	A2	20020731	JP 2001-10527	20010118
	US 2002133046	A1	20020919	US 2002-45157	20020115
PRAI	JP 2001-10527	A	20010118		
OS	CASREACT 137:124927; MARPAT 137:124927				
GI					



AB A process for producing L-isopulegol by simple operations with safety in high yield. A process for producing isopulegol, which comprises selectively cyclizing citronellal in the presence of a tris(2,6-**diarylphenoxy**)**aluminum** catalyst represented by the following general formula (I) : wherein Al represents an **aluminum** atom, Ar1 and Ar2 each represent a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group or a heteroaryl group; and R1, R2 and R3 each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atom(s), an alkoxy group having 1 to 8 carbon atom(s), a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a dialkylamino group having 1 to 4 carbon atom(s), or a nitro group.

=>

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

AN 2003:945423 CAPLUS

DN 140:5181

TI Preparation of citronellal, isopulegone, and isopulegol from pulegone

IN Yagi, Misao; Sayo, Noboru

PA Takasago Perfumery Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003342220	A2	20031203	JP 2002-155034	20020529
PRAI	JP 2002-155034		20020529		

AB Citronellal (I), useful for perfume (no data), is prepared by isomerization of pulegone (II) in the presence of catalysts, fractionation of isopulegone (III) from the isomerization mixts., hydrogenation of III over heterogeneous catalysts, and thermal decomposition of the resulting isopulegol. Thus, (5R)-II was isomerized in the presence of NSA 185 (naphthenic acid) and CsCO₃ at 200° and fractionated to give (2,5R)-III, which was hydrogenated over Cu-Cr and thermally decomposed to give (3R)-I with 95.3% ee.

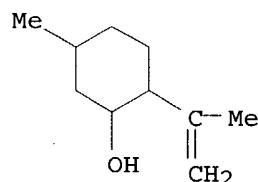
IT 7786-67-6P, Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-
628693-74-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of citronellal for perfumes by isomerization of pulegone, hydrogenation of isopulegone, and thermal decomposition of isopulegol)

RN 7786-67-6 CAPLUS

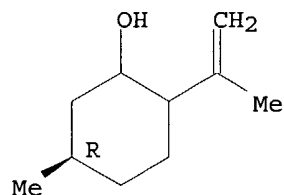
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 628693-74-3 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 2385-77-5P

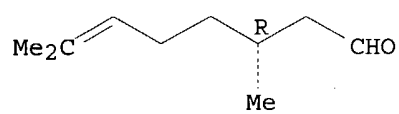
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of citronellal for perfumes by isomerization of pulegone, hydrogenation of isopulegone, and thermal decomposition of isopulegol)

RN 2385-77-5 CAPLUS

CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L37 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2001:182552 USPATFULL
 TI Optically active, oxygenated, alicyclic compounds and their use as
 perfuming ingredients
 IN Margot, Christian, Gilly, Switzerland
 PI US 2001031710 A1 20011018
 AI US 2001-811958 A1 20010319 (9)
 PRAI CH 2000-20000523 20000320
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP Allan A. Fanucci, WINSTON & STRAWN, 200 Park Avenue, New York, NY,
 10166-4193
 CLMN Number of Claims: 8
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1122
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The compounds of the formula ##STR1##

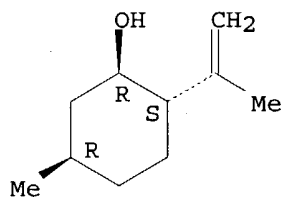
wherein R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 represent, independently from each other, a
 hydrogen atom or a methyl group and R.sub.3 represents a linear or
 branched, saturated or unsaturated, lower alkyl radical, in the form of
 an optically active isomer of the formula ##STR2##

wherein the wavy line indicates one or other of the two possible
 orientations of the OH group, and mixtures of these isomers can be used
 to impart fragrances of the woody and amber-scented type, devoid of any
 animal/perspiration characteristics, to consumer products.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

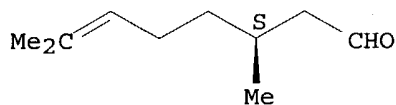
IT 89-79-2, Isopulegol 5949-05-3, (-)-S-Citronellal
 (optically active, oxygenated, alicyclic compds. and their use as
 perfuming ingredients)
 RN 89-79-2 USPATFULL
 CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



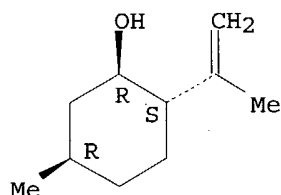
RN 5949-05-3 USPATFULL
 CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



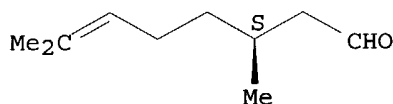
L39 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:643623 CAPLUS
 DN 139:307899
 TI Biotransformation of Citronellal by *Solanum aviculare* Suspension Cultures: Preparation of p-Menthane-3,8-diols and Determination of Their Absolute Configurations
 AU Vanek, Tomas; Novotny, Michal; Podlipna, Radka; Saman, David; Valterova, Irena
 CS Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague, 166 10, Czech Rep.
 SO Journal of Natural Products (2003), 66(9), 1239-1241
 CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
 PB American Chemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 139:307899
 AB Citronellal was transformed by *Solanum aviculare* suspension cultures to menthane-3,8-diols. Cis-Menthane-3,8-diol dominated over the trans-isomer (39% and 15%, resp.). Absolute configurations of menthane-3,8-diols were assigned by critical anal. of ¹H and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of prepared esters with 2-methoxy-2-phenyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropanoic acid. Citronellol and isopulegol were other products of the transformation (23% and 17%, resp.). The reaction course was identical for both citronellal enantiomers.
 IT **89-79-2P**, Isopulegol
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of p-menthane-3,8-diols via biotransformation of citronellal using *Solanum aviculare* suspension cultures and determination of their absolute configurations)
 RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT **5949-05-3**, (-)-Citronellal
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of p-menthane-3,8-diols via biotransformation of citronellal using *Solanum aviculare* suspension cultures and determination of their absolute configurations)
 RN 5949-05-3 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

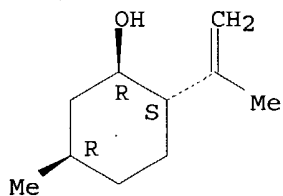
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

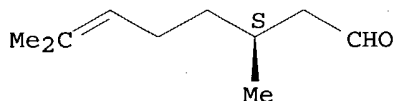
L39 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:725094 CAPLUS
 DN 136:51244
 TI Backhousia citriodora F. Muell.: Rediscovery and chemical characterization of the L-citronellal form and aspects of its breeding system
 AU Doran, J. C.; Brophy, J. J.; Lassak, E. V.; House, A. P. N.
 CS CSIRO Forestry and Forest Products, Kingston, ACT 2604, Australia
 SO Flavour and Fragrance Journal (2001), 16(5), 325-328
 CODEN: FFJOED; ISSN: 0882-5734
 PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The rare L-citronellal form of Backhousia citriodora F. Muell. was first reported in 1950, but attempts to relocate it were unsuccessful until 1996. The quest to relocate trees of this type has been driven by interest in L-citronellal for perfumery. The common, citral form of the species is already under cultivation for oil production in Australia. This paper reports on the rediscovery of the L-citronellal form, first in 1996 in a year-old provenance/progeny trial of B. citriodora in southeastern Queensland, and then in a natural population on Queensland's Sunshine Coast in 1998. The three L-citronellal trees in the trial gave foliar oil concns. (g/100 g dry weight) of 3.2, 2.2 and 1.8, resp., when sampled in Nov. 1996. The same trees sampled in Mar. 1999 gave pale yellow oils consisting of 85-89% citronellal, 6-9% isopulegol isomers with small quantities of citronellol (approx. 3%) and several other compds. Data on the physicochem. properties of these oils are given in the paper. Seed from a single mature L-citronellal tree gave progeny of both the L-citronellal and citral form in a ratio of approx. 1:1. Propagation material from many more plants of the L-citronellal form needs to be collected and assembled in breeding populations. This would form the basis of a selection and breeding program, should this chemotype show economic potential.
 IT 89-79-2, Isopulegol 5949-05-3, L-Citronellal
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (rediscovery and chemical characterization of L-citronellal form of Backhousia citriodora and aspects of its breeding system)
 RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 5949-05-3 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

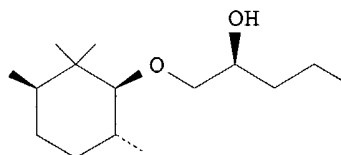
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:709681 CAPLUS
DN 135:277773
TI Optically active, oxygenated, alicyclic compounds and their use as
perfuming ingredients
IN Margot, Christian
PA Firmenich SA, Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1136061	A2	20010926	EP 2001-105678	20010307
	EP 1136061	A3	20031217		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 2001031710	A1	20011018	US 2001-811958	20010319
	JP 2001316316	A2	20011113	JP 2001-81492	20010321
PRAI	CH 2000-523	A	20000320		
OS	MARPAT 135:277773				
GI					

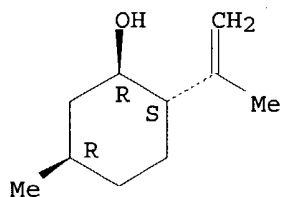


AB The compds. of the formula wherein R1 and R2 represent, independently from each other, a hydrogen atom or a Me group and R3 represents a linear or branched, saturated or unsatd., lower alkyl radical, in the form of an optically active isomer of the formula wherein the wavy line indicates one or other of the two possible orientations of the OH group, and mixts. of these isomers can be used to impart fragrances of the woody and amber-scented type, devoid of any animal/perspiration characteristics, to consumer products. Thus, (+)-(1'R,2S,3'S,6'S)-1-(2',2',3',6'-tetramethyl-1'-cyclohexyloxy)-2-pentanol (I) was prepared by the reaction of (+)-(1R,2S,3S,6S)-2,2,3,6-tetramethylcyclohexanol and (S)-1,2-epoxypentane. The addition of 100 parts of I to a base perfume intensified the patchouli note of the fragrance, imparting to it a more amber-scented, balsamic, almost juicy connotation.

IT 89-79-2, Isopulegol 5949-05-3, (-)-S-Citronellal
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(optically active, oxygenated, alicyclic compds. and their use as perfuming ingredients)

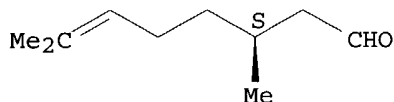
RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



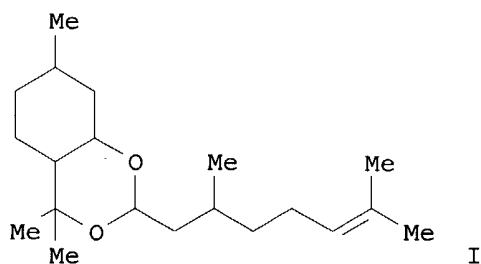
RN 5949-05-3 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L39 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:624314 CAPLUS
 DN 135:166938
 TI Process for the preparation of a cyclic acetal of citronellal using
 expanded vermiculite as catalyst
 IN Afonso do Nascimento, Evandro; Lemos de Moraes, Sergio Antonio
 PA Universidade Federal de Uberlandia, Brazil
 SO Braz. Pedido PI, 10 pp.
 CODEN: BPXXDX
 DT Patent
 LA Portuguese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BR 9805367	A	20000606	BR 1998-5367	19981110
PRAI	BR 1998-5367		19981110		
OS	CASREACT 135:166938				
GI					



AB A process for the preparation of cyclic acetal I an insect repellent, along
 with other monoterpenoid cyclization products, via an acetalization
 reaction of citronellal using a vermiculite treated with a mineral acid as
 a catalyst. Thus, an aqueous soln of citronellal was heated at 150°
 for 3 h in the presence of the expanded vermiculite catalyst to give I,
 along with α -terpineol, isopulegol and neoisopulegol,.
 IT 29141-10-4P, Neoisopulegol 50373-36-9P,
 (+)-Isopulegol
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

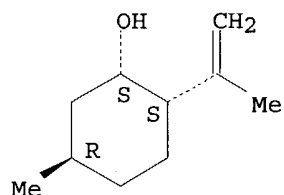
(Preparation)

(process for the preparation of a cyclic acetal of citronellal using an expanded vermiculite catalyst)

RN 29141-10-4 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2R,5S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

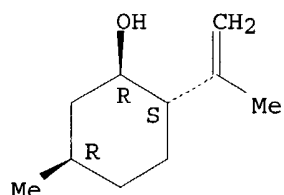
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 50373-36-9 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 5949-05-3, (-)-Citronellal

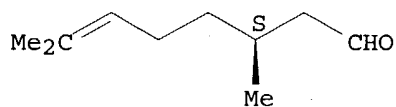
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for the preparation of a cyclic acetal of citronellal using an expanded vermiculite catalyst)

RN 5949-05-3 CAPLUS

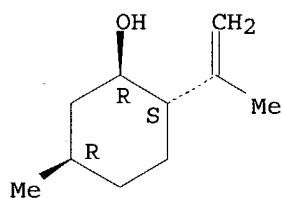
CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



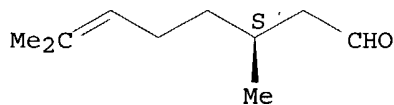
L39 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:511292 CAPLUS
 DN 134:136430
 TI Composition and Stereoanalysis of Cymbopogon winterianus Jowitt Oil from Southern Brazil
 AU Lorenzo, D.; Dellacassa, E.; Atti-Serafini, L.; Santos, A. C.; Frizzo, C.; Paroul, N.; Moyna, P.; Mondello, L.; Dugo, G.
 CS Catedra de Farmacognosia, Facultad de Quimica, Universidad de la Republica, Montevideo, UR-11800, Urug.
 SO Flavour and Fragrance Journal (2000), 15(3), 177-181
 CODEN: FFJOED; ISSN: 0882-5734
 PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The hydrodistd. essential oil from aerial parts of C. winterianus, cultivated in Southern Brazil, was analyzed by GC-MS. Thirty-one components, representing 96% of the oil, were characterized. Enantiomeric ratios of limonene, linalool, citronellal and β -citronellol were obtained by multidimensional gas chromatog., by using a developmental model set up with 2 GC ovens. The enantiomeric distributions are discussed as indicators of origin authenticity and quality of this oil.
 IT 89-79-2, Isopulegol 5949-05-3, (-)-Citronellal
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (composition and stereo anal. of Cymbopogon winterianus oil from Southern Brazil)
 RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 5949-05-3 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1990:610353 CAPLUS
 DN 113:210353
 TI The chemical composition of Citrus hystrix DC (Swangi)
 AU Sato, Akiyoshi; Asano, Kenichi; Sato, Toshiya
 CS Cent. Res. Lab., Takasago Int. Corp., Tokyo, 144, Japan
 SO Journal of Essential Oil Research (1990), 2(4), 179-83

CODEN: JEOREG; ISSN: 1041-2905

DT Journal

LA English

AB The chemical composition of the essential oils of the flavoring agent Swangi was

investigated by gas chromatog. and gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry.

(-)-Citronellal was the main component (81%) of the leaf oil. It was also the main component of the twig oil (78.64%), and a major component of the peel oil (23.64%) in combination with β -pinene (25.93%) and sabinene (20.36%). In total, 57 constituents were characterized in the leaf oil. 2,6-Dimethyl-5-heptenal, citronellic acid, and safrole were more unusual components. An extract of the juice, which contained β -pinene (39.50%) and terpinen-4-ol (17.55%), was not very similar in composition to an extract

of

the peel. This latter extract, which contained β -pinene (31.54%), sabinene (15.57%) and citronellal (16.80%), was qual. similar in composition to the peel oil.

IT 89-79-2, Isopulegol 5949-05-3, (-)-Citronellal

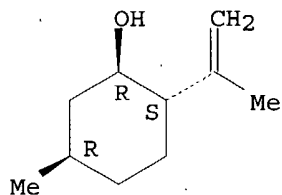
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of Citrus hystrix essential oils and aroma)

RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

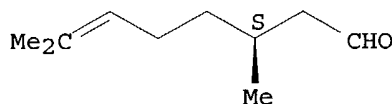
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 5949-05-3 CAPLUS

CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L39 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1989:515597 CAPLUS

DN 111:115597

TI Large-scale preparation of pure (+)-(1S,2R,5S)-5-methyl-2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)cyclohexanol

AU Buschmann, Helmut; Scharf, Hans Dieter

CS Inst. Org. Chem., RWTH Aachen, Aachen, D-5100, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Synthesis (1988), (10), 827-30

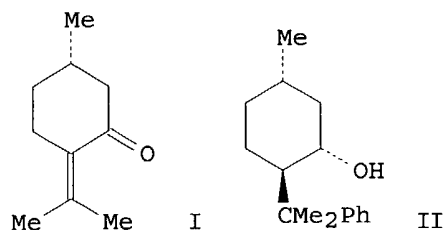
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 111:115597

GI



AB (S)-(-)-Pulegone (I) was prepared from (S)-(-)-citronellol on a preparative scale. I was readily converted into (+)-8-phenylmenthol II via a simplified literature procedure. With II available in larger amts. it can be used as a chiral auxiliary in stoichiometric asym. syntheses.

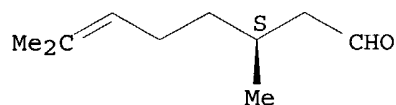
IT **5949-05-3P**, (S)-(-)-Citronellal

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of)

RN 5949-05-3 CAPLUS

CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



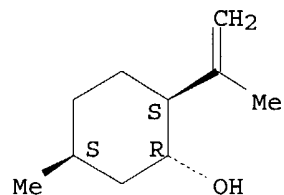
IT **18674-65-2P 104870-56-6P 122517-60-6P 122517-61-7P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and oxidation of)

RN 18674-65-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

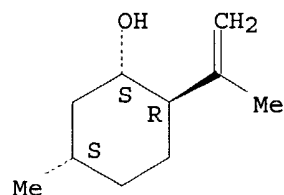
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 104870-56-6 CAPLUS

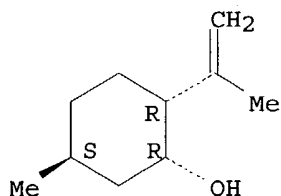
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1S,2R,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



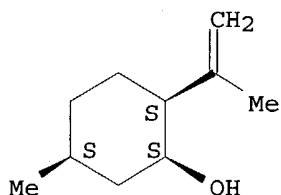
RN 122517-60-6 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2R,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

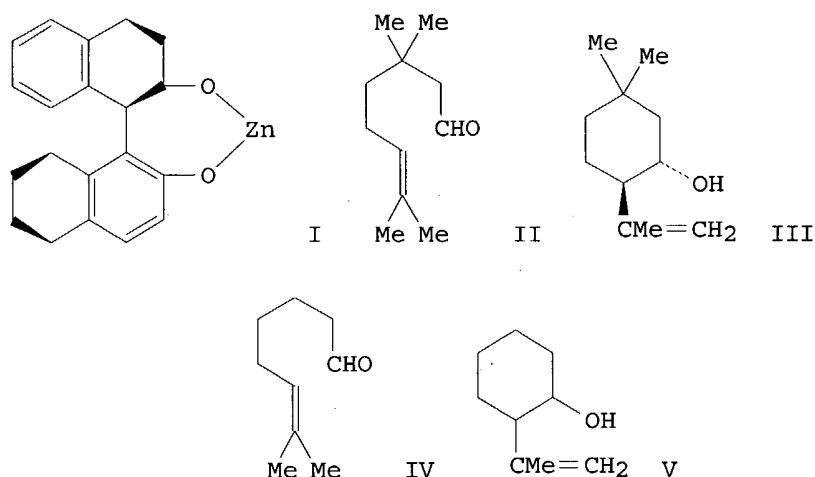


RN 122517-61-7 CAPLUS
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, [1S-(1 α ,2 α ,5 α)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L39 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1987:213447 CAPLUS
DN 106:213447
TI Asymmetric cyclization of unsaturated aldehydes catalyzed by a chiral Lewis acid
AU Sakane, Soichi; Maruoka, Keiji; Yamamoto, Hisashi
CS Dep. Appl. Chem., Nagoya Univ., Nagoya, 464, Japan
SO Tetrahedron (1986), 42(8), 2203-9
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 106:213447
GI



AB A highly enantioselective cyclization of unsatd. aldehydes was accomplished with the chiral zinc reagent I derived from Me_2Zn and (R)-(+)-1,2'-bi-2-naphthol. Thus, aldehyde II is treated with I producing the trans alc. III with high optical purity. In contrast, aldehyde IV affords the totally racemic alc. V. Since I possesses C_2 -symmetry, either enantiomer can be prepared from the unsatd. aldehyde by choosing (R)-(+)- or (S)-(1-)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol.

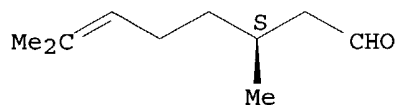
IT 5949-05-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclization of, with chiral zinc reagent)

RN 5949-05-3 CAPLUS

CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



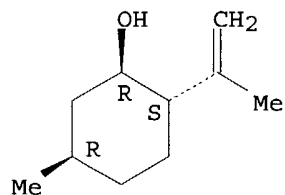
IT 89-79-2P 104870-56-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, via cyclization of unsatd. aldehyde with chiral zinc reagent)

RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

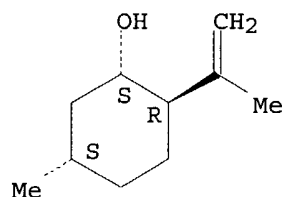
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



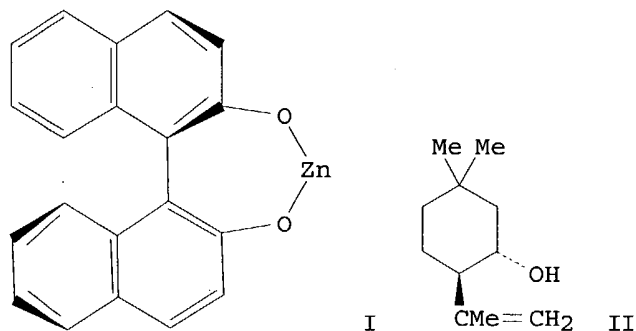
RN 104870-56-6 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1S,2R,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

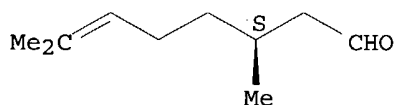


L39 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1986:591413 CAPLUS
DN 105:191413
TI Asymmetric cyclization of unsaturated aldehydes catalyzed by a chiral
Lewis acid
AU Sakane, Soichi; Maruoka, Keiji; Yamamoto, Hisashi
CS Dep. Appl. Chem., Nagoya Univ., Nagoya, 464, Japan
SO Tetrahedron Letters (1985), 26(45), 5535-8
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 105:191413
GI



AB A highly enantioselective cyclization of prochiral unsatd. aldehydes has
been accomplished with a chiral Zn reagent I derived from dimethylzinc and
(R)-1,1'-bi-2-naphthol. Thus, treatment of Me₂C:CHCH₂CH₂CMe₂CH₂CHO with I
gave alc. II in 91% yield and 90% enantiomeric excess.
IT 5949-05-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(asym. cyclization of)
RN 5949-05-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



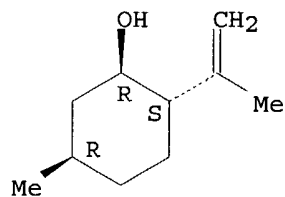
IT 89-79-2P 104870-56-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, by asym. cyclization of unsatd. aldehyde)

RN 89-79-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

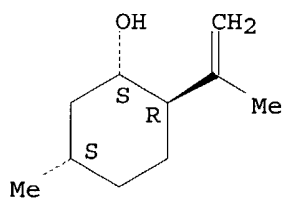
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



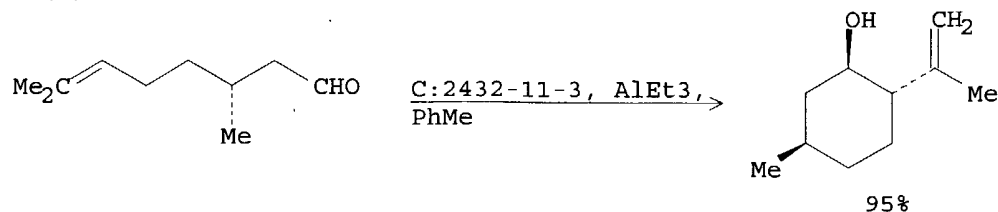
RN 104870-56-6 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1S,2R,5S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



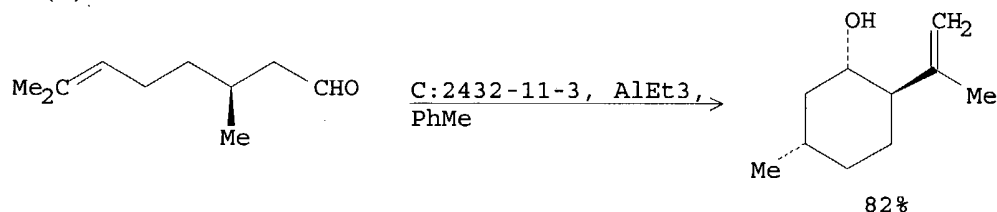
RX(1) OF 3



REF: Eur. Pat. Appl., 1225163, 24 Jul 2002

NOTE: stereoselective, other product detected, catalyst generated in-situ, optimization study

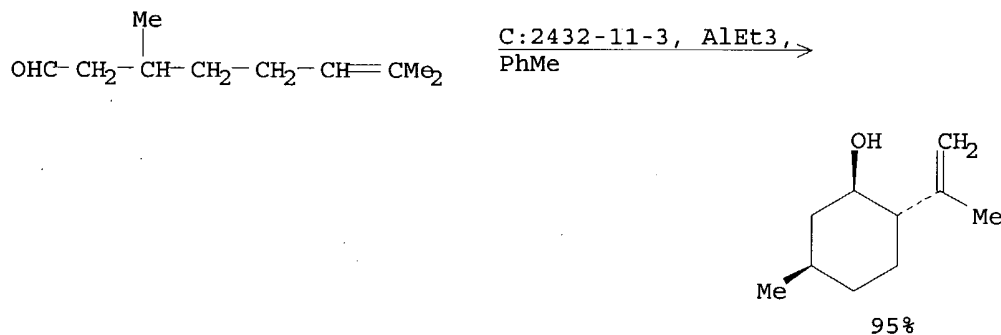
RX(2) OF 3



REF: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.; 2002

NOTE: stereoselective, catalyst generated in-situ, other product detected

RX(3) OF 3



REF: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.; 2002

NOTE: catalyst generated in-situ

AN 137:124927 CASREACT

TI Process for producing isopulegol by citronellal selective cyclization over tris(2,6-diarylphenoxy)aluminum catalysts

IN Iwata, Takeshi; Okeda, Yoshiki; Hori, Yoji

PA Takasago International Corporation, Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

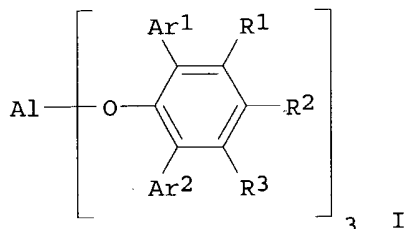
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1225163	A2	20020724	EP 2002-464	20020108
	EP 1225163	A3	20040114		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

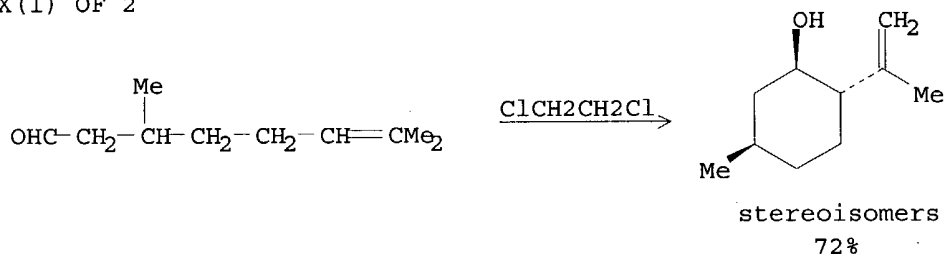
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
 JP 2002212121 A2 20020731 JP 2001-10527 20010118
 US 2002133046 A1 20020919 US 2002-45157 20020115
 PRAI JP 2001-10527 20010118
 OS MARPAT 137:124927
 GI



AB A process for producing L-isopulegol by simple operations with safety in high yield. A process for producing isopulegol, which comprises selectively cyclizing citronellal in the presence of a tris(2,6-diarylphenoxy)aluminum catalyst represented by the following general formula (I) : wherein Al represents an aluminum atom, Ar1 and Ar2 each represent a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group or a heteroaryl group; and R1, R2 and R3 each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atom(s), an alkoxy group having 1 to 8 carbon atom(s), a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a dialkylamino group having 1 to 4 carbon atom(s), or a nitro group.

L46 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RX(1) OF 2



REF: Synthesis, (1), 52-54; 2001

NOTE: Al/Fe-Pillared clay catalyst, optimization study, stereoselective

AN 134:237661 CASREACT

TI Cyclization of citronellal to menthone and isomenthone catalyzed by Al/Fe-pillared clays

AU Cramarossa, Maria Rita; Forti, Luca; Pagnoni, Ugo Maria; Vidali, Maurizio
 CS Dipartimento di Chimica, Universita di Modena e Reggio Emilia, Modena, 41100, Italy

SO Synthesis (2001), (1), 52-54
 CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

PB Georg Thieme Verlag

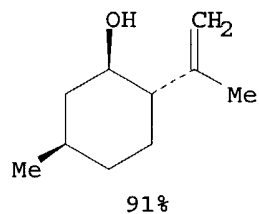
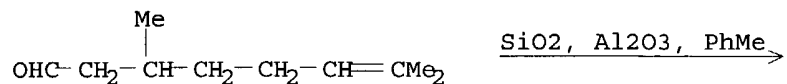
DT Journal

LA English

AB The cyclization of citronellal to a mixture of menthone and isomenthone (2:1) is catalyzed by Al/Fe-Pillared Clay (Al/Fe-PILC) at 80°C in 1,2-dichloroethane in good yield. At room temperature the products are isopulegol and neo-isopulegol, the isomer ratio depending on the reaction conditions.

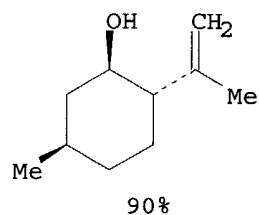
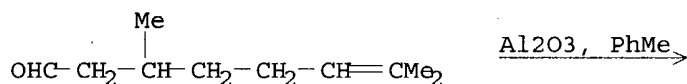
RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

RX(1) OF 14



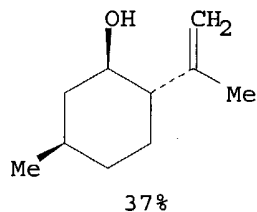
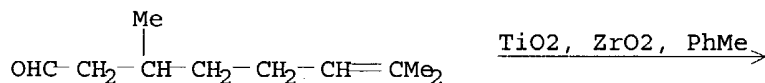
REF: Chemistry Letters, (10), 1797-8; 1989

RX(3) OF 14



REF: Chemistry Letters, (10), 1797-8; 1989

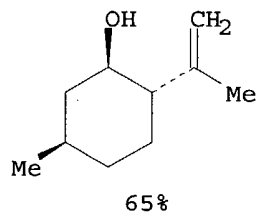
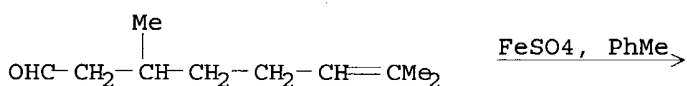
RX(4) OF 14



REF: Chemistry Letters, (10), 1797-8; 1989

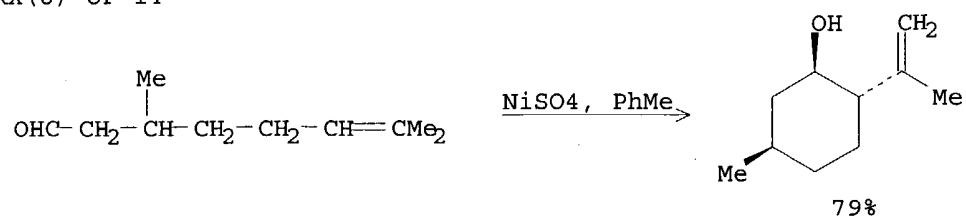
NOTE: 5% overall

RX(6) OF 14



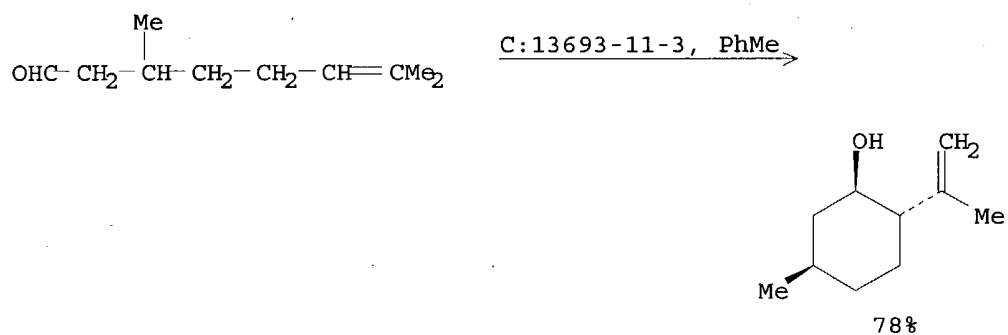
REF: Chemistry Letters, (10), 1797-8; 1989

RX(8) OF 14



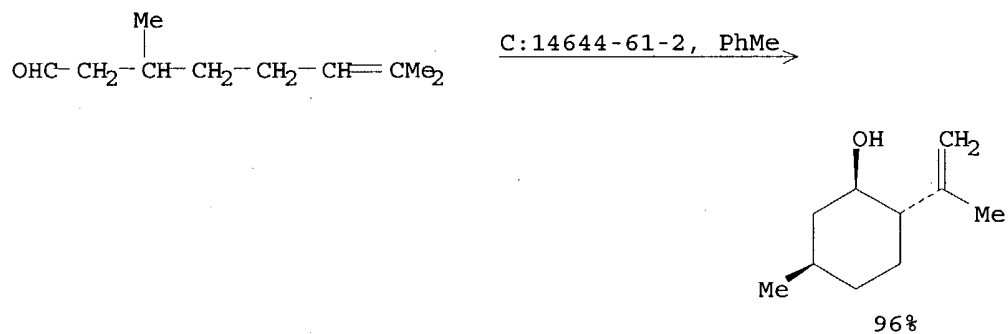
REF: Chemistry Letters, (10), 1797-8; 1989

RX(10) OF 14



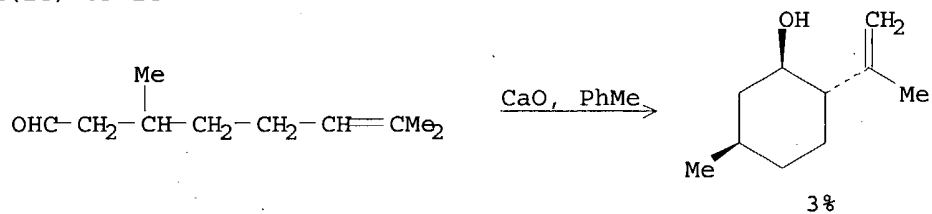
REF: Chemistry Letters, (10), 1797-8; 1989

RX(12) OF 14



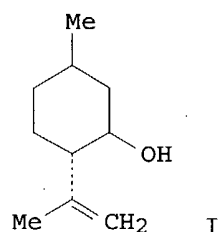
REF: Chemistry Letters, (10), 1797-8; 1989

RX(14) OF 14



REF: Chemistry Letters, (10), 1797-8; 1989

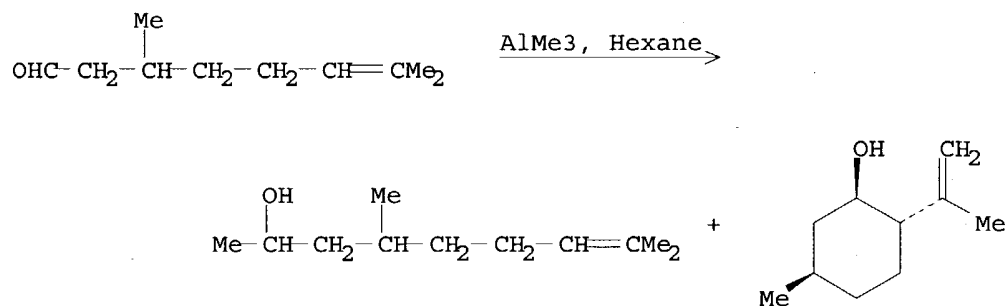
AN 113:6607 CASREACT
 TI Isomerizations of citronellal to isopulegol and geraniol to linalool
 catalyzed by solid acids and bases
 AU Arata, Kazushi; Matsuura, Chiharu
 CS Hokkaido Univ. Educ., Hakodate, 040, Japan
 SO Chemistry Letters (1989), (10), 1797-8
 CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB Citronellal was isomerized to isopulegol (I) over SiO₂-Al₂O₃, TiO₂-ZrO₂, FeSO₄, NiSO₄, Ti(SO₄)₂, Zr(SO₄)₂, and Al₂O₃, with selectivity higher than 91%. Geraniol was also isomerized mainly to linalool over SiO₂-Al₂O₃ and the four metal sulfates, and where the selectivity on SiO₂-Al₂O₃ and FeSO₄ was higher than 81%.

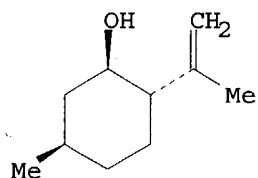
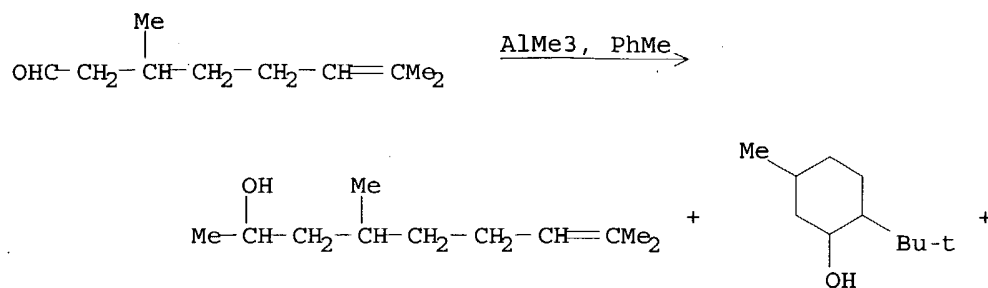
L46 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RX(1) OF 13



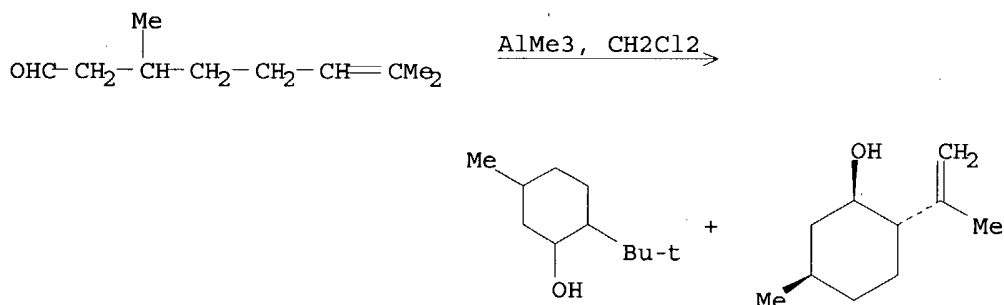
REF: Nippon Kagaku Kaishi, (3), 324-7; 1985

RX(2) OF 13



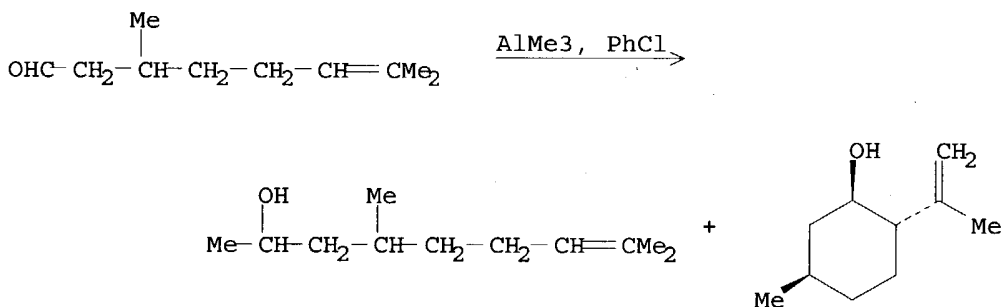
REF: Nippon Kagaku Kaishi, (3), 324-7; 1985

RX(3) OF 13



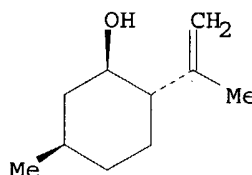
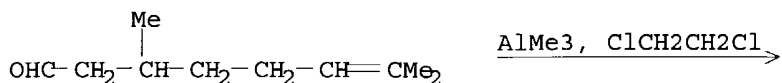
REF: Nippon Kagaku Kaishi, (3), 324-7; 1985

RX(4) OF 13



REF: Nippon Kagaku Kaishi, (3), 324-7; 1985

RX(5) OF 13



REF: Nippon Kagaku Kaishi, (3), 324-7; 1985

AN 104:109961 CASREACT

TI **Organoaluminum** induced cyclization of unsaturated aldehydes

AU Sakane, Soichi; Maruoka, Keiji; Yamamoto, Hisashi

CS Dep. Appl. Chem., Nagoya Univ., Nagoya, 464, Japan

SO Nippon Kagaku Kaishi (1985), (3), 324-7

CODEN: NKAJB8; ISSN: 0369-4577

DT Journal

LA Japanese

AB Pronounced solvent and temperature effects on the course of **trialkylaluminum**-induced cyclization of unsatd. aldehydes were observed. Thus, unimol. decomposition of the 1:1 complex of Me₃Al-citronellal at

-78°C to room temperature gave an acyclic methylated compound, isopulegol as a cyclization-deprotonation product, and/or a methylated cyclization product depending on the choice of solvents. The acyclic compound was obtained predominantly in hexane, while isopulegol was produced exclusively in (ClCH₂)₂. Furthermore, the methylated cyclization product was formed with the highest selectivity using excess Me₃Al at low temperature. In contrast, the 1:1 complex of other **trialkylaluminum**-citronellal complexes decomposed upon warming to room temperature to furnish a reduction product, citronellol, as a major product. Me₂C:CHCH₂CH₂CMe₂CH₂CHO showed a similar variation in reactivity under the above conditions.